

Stanley Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1969

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Annual Report 1969

Health Department,
Council Offices,
Tantobie,
Newcastle upon Tyne.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE STANLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

It gives me great pleasure to present my Annual Report for the Year 1969.

There was a large decrease in the number of notifications of infectious diseases due to a reduction in the number of cases of measles and dysentery.

Unfortunately there was an increase in the number of deaths from lung cancer and bronchitis, the number of deaths from lung cancer being almost twice that of 1968.

Health statistics for the district show an increase in the birth, death and perinatal rates. The infant death rate however remains the same as last year but is still higher than that for England and Wales.

I should like to express my appreciation of the help and co-operation given by my colleagues—the general practitioners, hospital medical officers and the County medical staff.

In conclusion, I wish to thank all members of the Council for their support and their interest in all matters relating to public health and pay tribute to the loyal co-operation which I have received from all members of the staff.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

P. F. A. PEREIRA,
Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health and Assistant County Medical Officer for Stanley and Consett Urban and Lanchester Rural Districts:

P. F. A. PEREIRA, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (Commenced 10.3.69)

Chief Public Health Inspector and Shops Inspector:

J. W. RICHARDS, M.A.P.H.I., Certificated Meat and Foods Inspector.

Assistant Chief Public Health Inspector:

E. JOHNSON, Cert.P.H.I., M.R.I.P.H.H., Certificated Meat and Foods Inspector.

District Public Health Inspectors:

T. W. DAVISON, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Certificated Meat and Foods Inspector, Smoke Inspector's Certificate.

A. J. EVANS, M.A.P.H.I., P.H.I.Dip., Smoke Inspector's Certificate.

Pupil Public Health Inspectors:

J. THURLAWAY

D. SMITH (Resigned 30.11.69)

Clerical Staff:

T. WATSON, G. W. MOORE, J. BAINBRIDGE

Rodent Operator:

C. BOYD

I. GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE STANLEY URBAN DISTRICT

Area (Acres)	12,658
Population (Estimated)	44,090
(i) Estimated number of children:	
Under 5 years	3,400
5-15 years	6,900
(ii) Approximate number of Aged People (over 65 years)	6,300
Marriages in the Area during 1969 (Estimated)	264
Number of Inhabited Houses	14,937
(i) Number of Aged Miners' Homes	135
(ii) Number of Council Aged Persons' Homes	608
(iii) Number of Council Houses (including (ii))	5,792
(iv) Number of Houses and Shops combined	165
(v) Number of Lock-up Shops	283
Rateable Value	
(i) At 1st April, 1969	£994,582
(ii) Net Product of Penny Rate (1.4.69)	£3,750

As particulars of employed, unemployed, and disabled persons for the Stanley Urban District are not now available, the following figures cover the Stanley and Lanchester areas as at 31.12.69.

Approximate Number of Employed Persons

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
(i) Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	168	15	183
(ii) Mining and Quarrying	3,646	37	3,683
(iii) Food, Drink, Tobacco	174	92	266
(iv) Clothing and Footwear	60	517	577
(v) Bricks, Pottery, Glass, Cement, etc.	106	4	110
(vi) Engineering and Electrical Goods, Timber, Furniture, etc.	1,755	724	2,479
(vii) Construction	992	16	1,008
(viii) Gas, Electricity and Water	82	9	91
(ix) Transport and Communication	685	148	833
(x) Distributive Trades	543	861	1,404
(xi) Insurance, Banking and Finance	77	28	105
(xii) Professional and Scientific Services	366	936	1,302
(xiii) Public Administration	290	67	357
(xiv) Miscellaneous	1,243	1,280	2,523
Totals	10,187	4,734	14,921

Unemployed and Disabled

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
(i) Employable Persons out of work at the end of 1969	968	65	1,033
(ii) Persons registered as disabled	518	51	569
(iii) Registered Disabled who were on the Tuberculosis Register at April, 1969	9	1	10
(iv) Disabled persons retrained	3	1	4
(v) Number of persons who have had special rehabilitation during 1969	49	1	50
(vi) Number of T.B. persons who have had special rehabilitation during 1969	—	—	—
(vii) Tuberculosis persons retrained during 1969	—	—	—
(viii) Number of Registered Blind Persons	45	74	119
(ix) Number of Partially Sighted Persons	12	14	26
(x) Number of Blind Persons in receipt of Supplementary Pension or Allowance	17	33	50
(xi) Number of Registered Physically Handicapped Persons	88	58	146
(xii) Number of Registered Deaf and Dumb Persons	17	14	31
(xiii) Number of Registered Hard of Hearing	2	3	5

NOTE: Items (i) and (viii) to (xiii) are for Stanley Area.

The number of persons unemployed (1,812) expressed as a percentage of the insured population (31,490) of the combined Stanley, Lanchester and Consett areas is 5.8%, the average for the year being approximately 6.3%.

The number of men registered as unemployed has shown an increase mainly because of redundancies in the coalmining industry.

DETAILED VITAL STATISTICS

(See Appendix A)

	Stanley	England and Wales*	Durham County
LIVE BIRTHS:			
Number	664	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	15.1	16.3	15.5
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births ..	5	8	6
STILLBIRTHS:			
Number	9	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	13	13	17
TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS	673	—	—
INFANT MORTALITY:			
Infant Deaths (Deaths under 1 year)	16	—	—
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	24	18	16
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	24	18	16
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	29	25	20
Infant deaths under 4 weeks	16	—	—
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	24	12	11
Infant deaths under 1 week	15	—	—
Early Neo-natal Mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	23	10	10
Perinatal deaths	24	—	—
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) ..	36	23	26
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion):			
Number of deaths	Nil	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	Nil	0.19	0.23
DEATHS:			
Number	621	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	14.1	11.9	12.1
TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS:			
Number	1	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	0.02	0.04	0.04
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS:			
Number	1	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	0.02	0.02	0.03
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS:			
Number	Nil	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	Nil	0.02	0.01

* Provisional figures.

The standardised birth and death rates for the area, i.e. rates calculated in such a way that allowances are made for the age and sex composition of the population, were 15.4 and 16.6 respectively. (Comparability factors 1.02 and 1.18 respectively).

The following table gives the various rates for the past 10 years.

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Live Births	16	16	16	15	16	16	16	15	15	15
Still Births	28	16	22	29	22	21	15	19	18	13
Infant Mortality	29	29	24	33	23	18	21	24	24	24
Neonatal Mortality ..	24	15	17	23	18	11	11	21	15	24
Early Neonatal Mortality ..	22	15	12	23	17	9	10	18	14	23
Perinatal Mortality ..	50	31	34	52	39	30	25	36	31	36
Death Rate	13	18	12	12	11	13	13	11	12	14

BIRTHS

			Males	Females	Totals
(a) Live Births					
Legitimate .. ..	..	..	295	334	629
Illegitimate .. ..	..	..	24	11	35
Totals ..			319	345	664
(b) Still Births					
Legitimate .. ..	..	..	4	5	9
Illegitimate .. ..	..	..	—	—	—
Totals ..			4	5	9

DEATHS

(a) Infant and Maternal Deaths

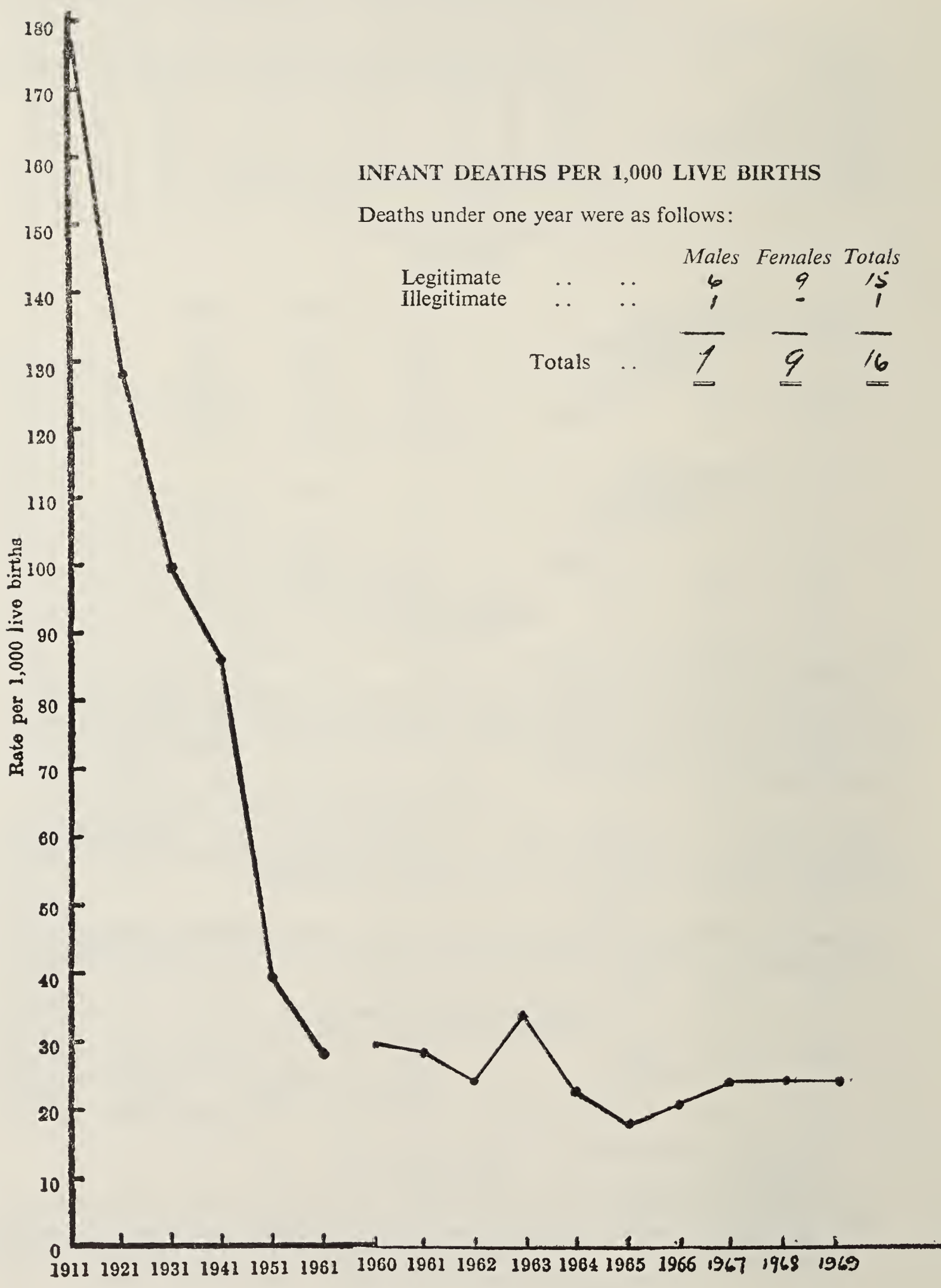
The number of infant deaths during the year was 16 (24 per 1,000 live births); 16 of these occurred in the first week of life. In the previous year there were 16 infant deaths (24 per 1,000 live births). The rate for Durham County was 16 and England and Wales 18.

The number of stillbirths which occurred during the year was 9, giving a stillbirth rate of 13 per 1,000 live and stillbirths. This compares with the rate of 17 for Durham County and 13 for England and Wales.

There were 24 perinatal deaths during the year. The perinatal mortality rate is 36 compared with 26 for Durham County and 23 for England and Wales.

Analysis of Infant Deaths

Cause		Under 1 week	1-4 weeks	1-12 months
Congenital Malformations ..	..	—	1	—
Prematurity .. ..	..	9	—	—
Intestinal Obstruction .. ..	..	1	—	—
Asphyxia .. ..	..	2	—	—
Septicaemia .. ..	..	1	—	—
Respiratory Failure .. ..	..	2	—	—
Totals ..	..	15	1	—



INFANT DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

Deaths under one year were as follows:

			Males	Females	Totals
Legitimate	..	..	6	9	15
Illegitimate	..	..	1	-	1
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	Totals	..	7	9	16
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

(b) Deaths (General)

[illegible]

The main causes of death in the district during the year were diseases of the heart and circulatory system, cancer, bronchitis and pneumonia in that order of prevalence. Of the total of 621 resident deaths, 370 died outside the urban district, mainly in neighbouring hospitals.

Coronary Disease

There was an increase in the number of deaths from coronary diseases, there being 151 as compared with 139 in the previous year.

Deaths in age groups are as follows:

<i>Age Group</i>				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Totals</i>
15-24 years	..	..	..	—	—	—
25-34	„	..	..	—	—	—
35-44	„	..	..	2	—	2
45-54	„	..	..	10	1	11
55-64	„	..	..	20	7	27
65-74	„	..	..	31	28	59
75 years and over		..	..	23	29	52
Totals				86	65	151

Coronary disease continues to be responsible for an alarming number of deaths of men and women in the prime of life. Stress and strain of modern life seems to be an important factor in its causation although undoubtedly there are many other contributing factors.

Lung Cancer

There were 27 deaths from cancer of the lung as compared with 15 in the previous year.

Deaths in age groups are as follows:

<i>Age Groups</i>				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Totals</i>
35-44 years	..	..	..	1	—	1
45-54	„	..	..	—	1	1
55-64	„	..	..	9	1	10
65-74	„	..	..	8	2	10
75 years and over		..	..	4	1	5
Totals				22	5	27

The death rate for lung cancer for this area was 0.61 per 1,000 population as compared with 0.61 for England and Wales.

Although the association of cigarette smoking with lung cancer is generally accepted it would appear that no change has taken place in the smoking habits of the general public.

Bronchitis

There were 51 deaths from bronchitis during the year as compared with 40 in the previous year.

Deaths in age groups were as follows:

Age Group				Males	Females	Totals
35-44 years	..	..	..	—	—	—
45-54	„	..	..	1	1	2
55-64	„	..	..	14	3	17
65-74	„	..	..	14	1	15
75 years and over		..	..	13	4	17
Totals				42	9	51

Air pollution, whether it be from the atmosphere or from tobacco smoke, seems to be a most important factor in causing and aggravating this disease which continues to be one of our greatest problems.

Accidents

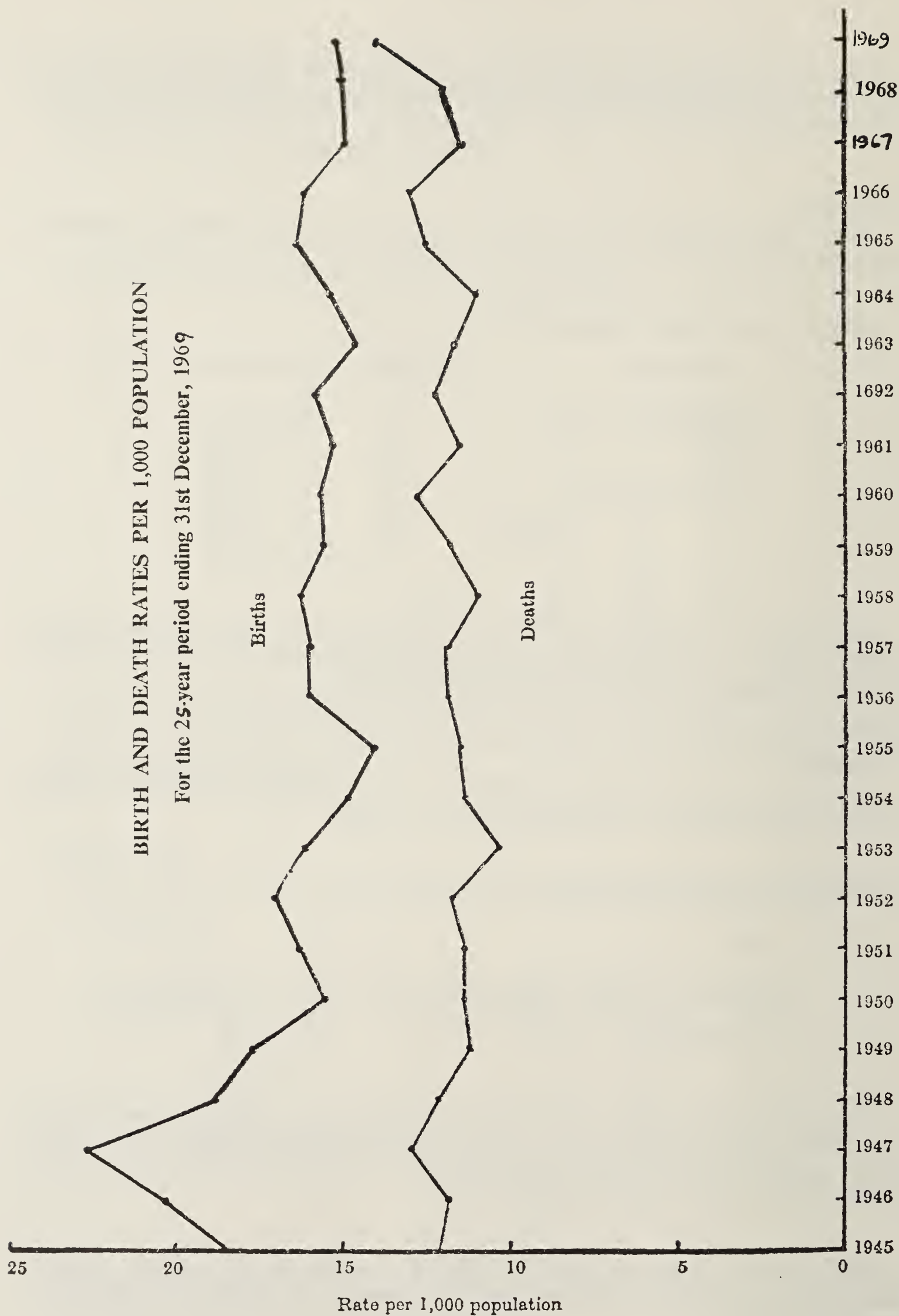
During the year there was a decrease in the number of accidents causing death, there being 10 as compared with 11 in 1968.

Details of fatal accidents are:

Cause				No.	Ages (years)
Accidents in the home: Falls	..	..		2	72 and 81
Accidents on the road: Pedestrians	..	..		3	13, 64 and 81
Motor Vehicles		..		4	16, 20 51 and 61
Other Accidents	..	..	..	1	81

The number of accidents in the home in this area was 2 as compared with 5 in 1968. Provisional figures for home accident deaths in England and Wales show a reduction of 69 deaths as compared with 1968 the comparative figures being: 1969—6,252 and 1968—6,321.

The loss of life from accidents in the home gives rise to great concern particularly as many of these accidents could be prevented by taking adequate care and precautions.




II. HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

A. Environmental Circumstances and Local Authority Services

(a) GENERAL

Water

The Durham County Water Board provide the public supply from the reservoirs at Smiddy Shaw, Waskerley Park and Hisehope; filtration and chlorination being carried out at Honey Hill, Waskerley. 

Samples of water taken in the District show that the bacteriological and chemical quality of the water has been maintained at a high standard.

Eleven samples of water were taken from non-mains supplies by this Department and forwarded for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory. Three of the samples were found to be unsatisfactory and users were advised to boil all water used for drinking purposes.

Routine samples of water were taken from the Council's swimming baths and submitted for chemical and bacteriological examination and were found to be satisfactory.

New mains were laid to serve private developments at Hill Top Estate, Stanley and opposite Hawthorne Terrace, Tanfield, and to Council developments at Louisa Colliery and Tanfield Lea.

Drainage and Sewage

During the year sewage from the district continued to be treated at the various works at East Tanfield, Hustledown, Dipton and Rowlands Gill. The new works at Dipton, serving the Dipton and Flint Hill areas, was completed in June at an estimated cost of £110,000.

Sanitary Conveniences

The following are the types of conveniences in the area:

Water-closets	..	..	16,694
Privies	..	..	21

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The once-weekly collection of household refuse was continued during the year and the provision of dustbins for ashpits was completed.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Only one licence for the keeping of pet animals was issued during the year, for a shop in the Market Hall, Stanley. Routine inspections were made of these premises and it was not necessary for this Department to take any action following these inspections.

Leaflets dealing with the feeding, care and management of each animal sold is issued under conditions laid down by the licence.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

The owners and driver of an ice cream van, following a complaint concerning chimes operated by the driver, were advised of the provisions of the Act and warned that repeated contraventions may result in legal action.

Atmospheric Pollution

The measurement of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere was continued during the year as part of the National Survey. Four sites are in operation and daily readings are taken (see Appendix F).

Graphs showing the yearly average trend of smoke and sulphur pollution in the four areas are shown on page 15.

During the year the following Smoke Control Orders were confirmed by the Minister:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Confirmation</i>	<i>Date of Operation</i>
Stanley (Shield Row No. 1) S.C.O. 1968	21. 1.69	1. 9.69
Stanley (South Stanley No. 2) S.C.O., 1968	11. 2.69	1.10.69
Stanley (Tanfield Lea No. 1) S.C.O., 1969	14.11.69	1. 6.70
Stanley (Catchgate No. 1) S.C.O., 1969	13.12.69	1. 7.70

A further Smoke Control Order covering a new Council housing site in the Dipton Area was forwarded to the Minister for confirmation.

Applications under the Clean Air Acts 1956/1968 in respect of the following were received and approved:

Furnaces	3
Arrestment Plant	1
Chimney Heights	2

Prevention of Damage by Pests

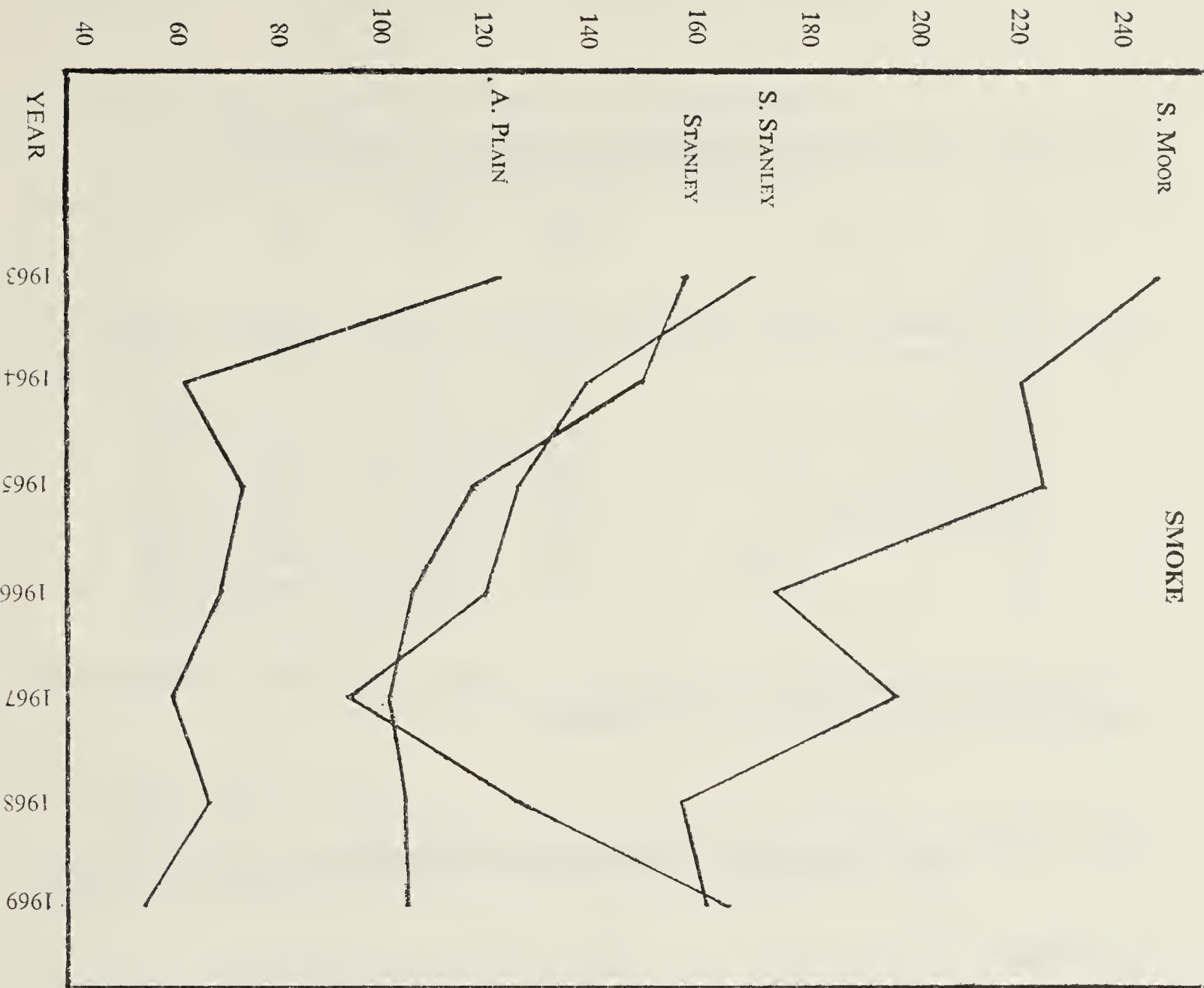
Meetings of the County Workable Areas Committee and the Durham No. 2 Area Committee were held during the year. Talks on specialised subjects were given and discussion on problems arising from routine control work took place.

The half yearly treatment of sewers and sewage disposal works was carried out—the first treatment between 14th April and 2nd May and the second between the 13th and 31st October.

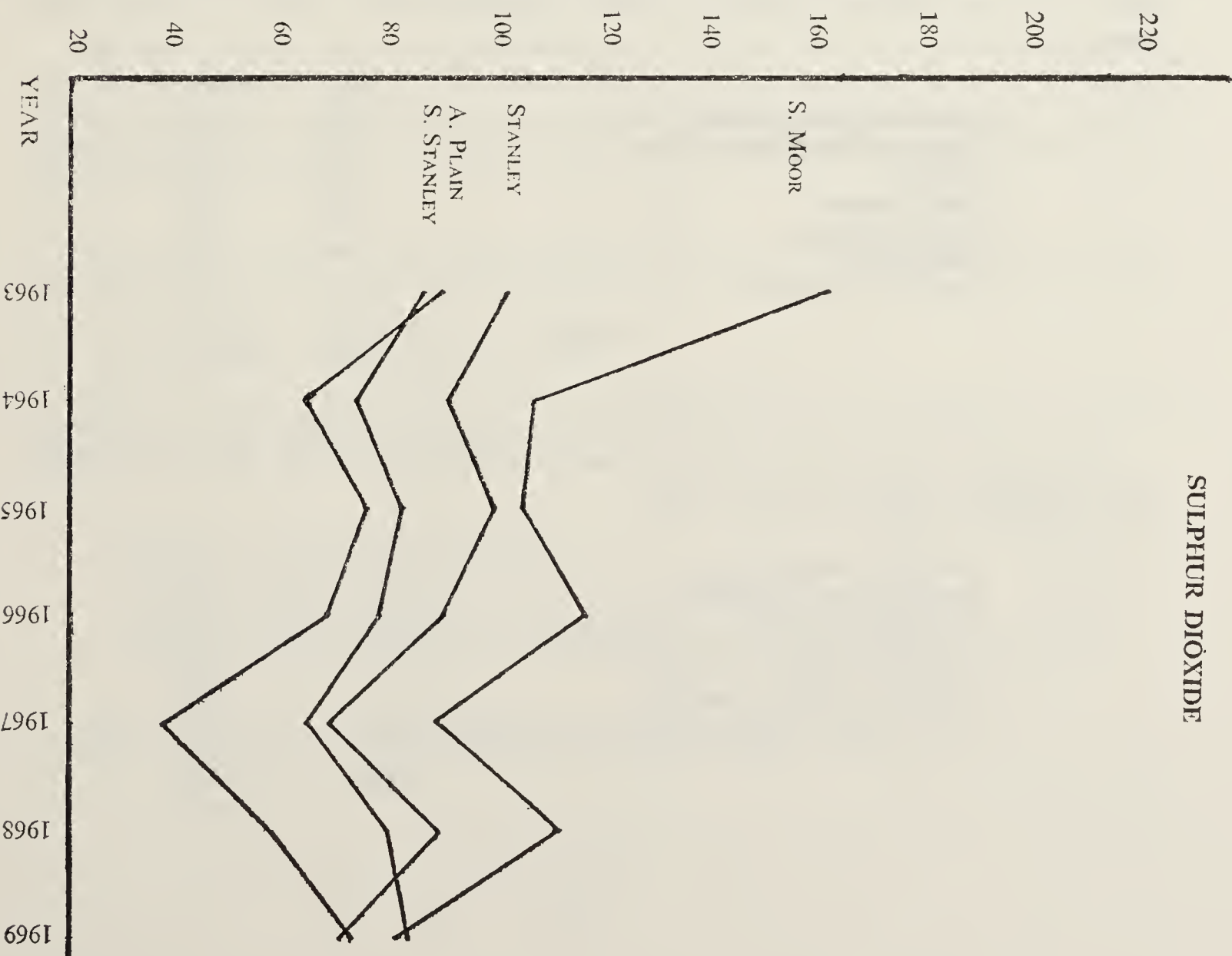
The number of premises found to be infested with rats or mice and treated during the year was 284 as compared with 394 in 1968.

Fourteen food shops and food preparation rooms and 12 schools were dealt with together with 180 dwelling houses.

MICRO-GRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE



MICRO-GRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE



In addition, the following treatments for pests were carried out:

				<i>Council Houses</i>	<i>Private Houses</i>	<i>others</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Flies	..	..	..	1	—	—	1
Bugs	..	..	..	1	—	—	1
Cockroaches	..	..	..	3	1	5	9
Woodworm	..	..	..	10	—	—	10
Moths	..	..	..	—	1	—	1
Spider Beetles	..	..	..	1	3	—	4
Wasps	..	..	..	3	4	—	7
Silver Fish	..	..	..	2	1	—	3
Plaster Beetles	..	..	..	5	—	—	5
General Spraying	..	..	..	23	1	—	24
				—	—	—	—
			Totals	49	11	5	65
				==	==	==	==

Cockroach powder was issued free to occupiers of infested dwellings. All treatments were carried out free of charge.

(b) HOUSING, FACTORIES, OFFICES, ETC.

(i) General

The number of applications for Council houses received during January and February was 1,536 an increase of 284 as compared with 1,252 in the previous year.

					1968	1969
Families without Homes	..	..	..	..	148	196
Overcrowding (Family Units)	..	..	..	..	99	79
Medical	..	..	..	..	6	6
Aged Persons	..	..	..	..	304	380
Slum Clearance	..	..	..	..	89	64
Unclassified	..	..	..	..	606	764
One Person Flatlets	..	..	..	..	—	50
					—	—
			Totals	..	1,252	1,536
					==	==

The following 203 Council houses were completed during the year as compared with 171 in the previous year.

Detached bungalows	..	..	..	..	..	1
Semi-detached bungalows	..	..	..	..	..	6
Terraced bungalows	..	..	..	..	..	12
Semi-detached 2 bedroom houses	..	..	..	..	..	2
Terraced 2 bedroom houses	..	..	..	..	..	48
Terraced 3 bedroom houses	..	..	..	..	..	103
30 Unit Aged Persons' Hostel and Warden's Flat	..	..	..	..	..	31
						—
			Total	..	..	203
						==

The following Council houses were let during the year.

New houses (including 58 Aged Persons' Bungalows)	..	..	187
Casual lettings (including 58 Aged Persons' Bungalows)	..	..	217
			<hr/>
Total	..		404
			<hr/>

The following 95 privately owned houses were completed during the year as compared with 63 in the previous year.

Detached 2 bedroom bungalows	..	..	..	..	..	1
Detached 3 bedroom bungalows	..	..	..	..	..	2
Semi-detached 2 bedroom bungalows		..	..	..	..	2
Terraced 3 bedroom bungalows	..	..	..	..	..	18
Detached 3 bedroom houses	..	..	..	..	..	22
Detached 4 bedroom houses	..	..	..	..	..	2
Semi-detached 3 bedroom houses	..	..	..	..	..	36
Terraced 3 bedroom houses	..	..	..	..	..	6
Flats—3 bedroom	..	..	..	..	..	6
						<hr/>
Total	..					95
						<hr/>

(ii) Improvement Grants

Amendments were made to the Improvement Grant Scheme by the Housing Act, 1969 which came into force in August, 1969. The maximum grants were increased as follows:

Improvement (Discretionary) Grant	..	£400 to £1,000
Standard Grant	.. .. .	£155 to £200

The new improvement grant scheme provides for the payment of grants for repairs and replacements where the repairs and/or replacements form part of the improvement scheme and are incidental to such improvements. Where a repair/replacement grant is payable the amount cannot exceed the amount of the improvement grant.

The improvement of houses throughout the area continued and 188 preliminary applications for grant were received.

(a) Improvement Grant (Discretionary)

The following particulars cover the year 1969 and the period from the inception of the scheme to 31st December, 1969:

	<i>Year</i> 1969	<i>Since</i> <i>Inception</i>
Number of preliminary applications	29	1,301
Number of preliminary applications recommended	43	1,250
Number of grants approved	24	986
Number of houses improved and grants paid	33	895
Total amount of grants paid	£9,512	£171,262

The Council's contribution is 25% of these sums.

(b) Standard Grants

During the year 159 applications for a standard grant were received as compared with 136 in 1968.

The following particulars cover the year 1969 and the period from the inception of the scheme to 31st December, 1969.

	<i>Year</i> 1969	<i>Since</i> <i>Inception</i>
Number of preliminary applications	159	1,100
Number of formal applications	128	844
Number of grants approved	150	844
Number of houses improved and grants paid ..	84	655
Amount of grants paid	£9,733	£67,938

The Council's contribution is 25% of these sums.

(iii) Qualification Certificates

Four applications for qualification certificates under Section 45, Housing Act, 1969 and one under Section 44 of that Act were received during the year.

(iv) Medical Priority

The practice of allocating a number of houses to medical cases was continued and 73 applicants for Council houses requested medical priority. Only 18 householders (1 tuberculous and 17 physically handicapped) and 3 families without homes (2 tuberculous and 1 physically handicapped) were considered to justify special consideration.

Eight families were rehoused (2 tuberculous cases and 6 physically handicapped).

Twenty-five families occupying Council houses requested medical priority for transfer to more suitable accommodation and 7 applications were granted.

(v) Houses Unfit for Human Habitation

During the year 84 families from slum clearance properties were rehoused in Council houses, 16 of whom were rehoused in aged persons' bungalows.

(a) Clearance Areas

During the year the Council declared Nos. 1-20 Gorecock Terrace, Green-croft, Annfield Plain and Nos. 1-20 Morrison Cottages (The Cements) to be Clearance Areas and decided that the best way of dealing with these properties was by making a Clearance Order on Gorecock Terrace and a Compulsory Purchase Order on Morrison Cottages.

The necessary orders were forwarded to the Minister for confirmation.

(b) Individual Orders

One hundred and thirty-six demolition orders were made on properties throughout the district and 31 houses under orders were demolished. Sixty houses remained occupied at the end of the year.

(c) Council Houses

During the year the Council decided to include all their prefabricated bungalows on the slum clearance list and bungalows becoming empty will not be re-let.

(d) Slum Clearance

Progress with the demolition of substandard property continued during the year. The following table shows the numbers of houses demolished since 1947 together with the number of houses built during that period.

Year	Houses Demolished		Informal Action	Total	Houses Built		
	Clearance Orders	Demolition Orders			Council	Private	Total
1947	—	37	4	41	221	—	221
1948	—	6	19	25	192	—	192
1949	51	3	25	79	163	—	163
1950	—	7	10	17	147	4	151
1951	—	—	6	6	115	3	118
1952	—	1	5	6	237	5	242
1953	—	18	31	49	183	—	183
1954	—	12	—	12	230	9	239
1955	—	7	28	35	118	13	131
1956	—	14	72	86	206	18	224
1957	—	14	20	34	160	20	180
1958	34	48	25	107	97	27	124
1959	2	35	123	160	133	24	157
1960	11	66	70	147	88	70	158
1961	6	53	19	78	144	66	210
1962	—	91	84	175	58	50	108
1963	—	21	4	25	122	40	162
1964	—	132	—	132	76	45	121
1965	—	79	—	79	160	46	206
1966	61	39	76*	176	86	22	108
1967	—	41	30*	71	197	23	220
1968	21	73	86*	180	171	63	234
1969	—	31	1	32	203	95	298
Totals	186	828	738	1,752	3,507	643	4,150

* Includes 138 Pre-fabs.

At the end of the year 225 houses under demolition orders and 1 Council property still remained to be demolished.

(vi) Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year

(1) Number of inspections and revisits	2,070
(2) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	4
(3) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	53
<i>Remedy of Defects, Demolition or Closing of Properties without Service of Formal Notices;</i>	
(1) Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority	31
(2) Number of individual houses demolished	1
(3) Number of individual houses closed	—
(4) Number of Local Authority houses demolished.	—

Action under Statutory Powers during the Year;

(1) Proceedings under the appropriate sections of the 1957 Housing Act:		
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—	
(b) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:		
(i) By Owners	—	
(ii) By Local Authority in default of Owners	—	
(2) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:		
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2	
(b) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:		
(i) By Owners	4	
(ii) By Local Authority in default of Owners	—	
(3) Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:		
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	136	
(b) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	31	
(c) Number of houses made fit as the result of undertakings ..	—	
(d) Number of houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ..	—	
(e) Number of houses in respect of which undertakings not to use for human habitation were given and accepted	—	
(f) Number of houses in respect of which undertakings to carry out improvements were given and accepted	—	
(g) Number of Closing Orders revoked and Demolition Orders substituted	—	
(4) Proceedings under the appropriate Sections of the 1957 Housing Act:		
(a) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1	
(b) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—	
(5) Proceedings under Section 44, Housing Act, 1957:		
Number of houses in Clearance Areas demolished	—	

(vii) Overcrowding

The number of applications on the 1969 Housing List is 79 as compared with 99 in the previous year. These are confined specifically to the one-family unit and the selection of tenants is based on the points system of two persons to one room and allowing for separation of children according to age and sex.

The following table shows the number of persons and families together with the number of bedrooms:

Number of Persons in House	Number of Persons	Number of Families	Number of Bedrooms			
			1	2	3	4
3	105	35	35	—	—	—
4	60	15	15	—	—	—
5	95	19	4	15	—	—
6	30	5	—	5	—	—
7	21	3	—	2	1	—
8	8	1	—	—	1	—
9	9	1	—	—	1	—
Totals ..	328	79	54	22	3	—

During the year 45 families on the Overcrowding List were rehoused in Council houses.

(viii) Rent Act, 1957—Dis-repair Certificates

There were no applications for Dis-repair Certificates received during the year.

(ix) Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

All public health inspectors on the staff of the Department are authorised officers under the Act.

During the year 305 visits were made to registered premises and 7 new businesses were registered under the Act. Four notices were served requesting compliance with various provisions of the Act and 5 were complied with during the year.

Twelve notifications of minor accidents were received.

For analysis of registrations, contraventions and accidents, see Appendix G.

(x) Factories

During the year a small industrial estate was opened at Hobson and various buildings previously occupied by the National Coal Board were converted into small factories.

In addition, an advanced factory is in course of construction on the Hare Law Industrial Estate which already accommodates two factories.

During the year 173 inspections were carried out in the 152 factories in the Area.

(xi) Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses in the area.

(c) GENERAL INSPECTIONS, ETC.

Analysis of inspections and notices under the Public Health and Housing Acts:

	Inspections and Re-visits	No. of Informal Notices Served	No. of Statutory Notices Served	Defects Remedied after Notice
Housing: Repairs	582	52	—	26
Slum Clearance	606	—	—	—
Improvement Grants	566	—	—	—
Public Health: Sanitary Conveniences—				
Insufficient	1	—	—	—
Defective	23	16	—	7
Drainage	269	19	1	12
Keeping of Animals	11	—	—	—
Verminous Conditions	170	—	—	—
Deposits of Refuse	22	—	—	—
Water Supply	24	3	1	3
Tents, Vans and Sheds	8	—	—	—
Food Hygiene	461	3	—	11
Meat and Foods	163	—	—	—
Milkshops	28	—	—	—
Salughterhouses	3	—	—	—
Sampling	64	—	—	—
Factories	173	1	—	2
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	305	4	—	5
Pets' Act	4	—	—	—
Shops Act	26	—	—	—
Clean Air	1,067	—	—	1
Pest Control	264	2	—	2
Infectious Diseases	272	—	—	—
Aged Persons' Welfare	32	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	575	—	—	—
Rent Act	9	—	—	—
Noise Abatement	35	1	—	1
Totals	5,763	101	2	70

(d) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(i) General

During the year 461 inspections were made of the various types of food establishments and 3 informal notices were served on the owners to carry out certain repairs. Eleven informal notices were complied with during the year.

The smaller-type of general dealer food shop is, in the main, short of storage space and this presents difficulties, in some cases, in the general cleaning of store rooms.

The general standard of food shops, so far as the premises and equipment are concerned, continued to improve and the trend towards self-service, wrapped food and the increasing use of cold-storage facilities continued.

Occasional complaints are received, mainly of the 'mouldy pie' type. The majority of such cases are due to faulty stock-rotation or, where a stock-rotation system is in force, to mistakes by staff members. Some complaints are made which, while the complainant genuinely believes he has grounds for complaint, cannot be supported by sound evidence.

The Department continues to supervise and advise on the handling of open and perishable food and other aspects of food hygiene.

Wholesalers and retailers in the food trade have continued to be very co-operative.

(ii) Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

There were 105 registered distributors of milk at the 31st December, 1969.

During the year one sample of sterilised milk and four samples of pasteurised milk were taken and forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. All were found to be satisfactory.

Brucellosis

Notification was received that a sample of farm-bottled milk from premises within the Urban District was infected with *Brucella Abortus*. Arrangements were made immediately for farm-bottling to cease and for all milk from the farm to be pasteurised.

Previous outbreaks of Brucellosis have occurred on this farm and it was eventually decided that farm-bottling should cease. Shortly afterwards the herd of milk cows was sold and milk production on these premises ceased.

Salmonellosis

The Divisional Veterinary Officer notified an outbreak of *Salmonella* (a causal organism of food poisoning in humans) among calves on a farm in the Urban District. As all milk from the farm already went to a pasteurising plant to action was required to safeguard the milk supply.

Specimens were taken from the occupiers and from farm-workers employed on the premises, together with samples of milk. All specimens proved, on bacteriological analysis, to be negative.

(iii) Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Routine inspections were carried out at premises used for the manufacture, sale and storage of food. The following premises were registered under the Act.

Ice Cream Manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Ice Cream Storage	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
Ice Cream Sale	..	..	..	..	..	..	108
Preparation or manufacture of Sausage, Potted or Pressed Foods	..						34
Preparation of Preserved Food—Fried Fish	..	..	..	..			27

The following is a list of food premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, grouped in categories of trade and including information regarding Regulations 16 and 19.

Categories	Number of Premises	Premises fitted to Comply with Section 16	Premises to which Section 19 Applies	Premises fitted to Comply with Section 19
Bakehouses	7	7	7	7
Restaurants, Cafes, Snack Bars and Canteens	28	28	28	28
Shops: General Dealers	50	49	48	48
Grocers	54	54	53	53
Fruiterers	11	11	11	11
Confectioners (Cakes)	10	10	9	9
Confectioners (Sweets)	21	19	14	13
Butchers	24	24	24	24
Wet Fish	3	3	3	3
Fish Friers	27	27	27	27
Wines and Spirits	3	3	1	1
Licensed Premises and Clubs	82	82	82	82
School Kitchens	5	5	5	5
Mineral Water Distributors	1	1	1	1
Tea Merchants	1	1	1	1

(iv) Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1959

All premises used for the manufacture and storage of ice cream were frequently inspected during the year and a good standard of hygiene was maintained.

Samples of ice cream were taken from producers and dealers and submitted for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory. The results were as follows:

				<i>Number of Samples</i>
Grade I	..	..	..	25
Grade II	..	..	..	7
Grade III	..	..	..	1
Grade IV	..	..	..	1
				<hr/>
	Total	..		34
				<hr/>

(v) **Meat and Other Foods**

The only slaughterhouse operating in the area closed in March 1970. Sixty-four cattle were inspected, free of charge.

Details of carcasses and their organs which were condemned are given in Appendix D.

The following articles of food were found to be unfit for human consumption and destroyed.

					<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
Meat at slaughterhouses		3	20
Meat at retail shops		1	4
Cooked meat and meat products		1	107
Canned meats		9	60
Other canned foods		16	62
Total					..	1	12 29

(vi) **The Liquid Egg Pasteurisation Regulations 1963**

There are no egg pasteurisation plants within the district.

(vii) **Poultry Processing**

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

(e) **PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES**

There was a decrease in the number of cases of infectious diseases confirmed during the year, there being 293 as compared with 1,068 in 1968, due to a large decrease in the number of cases of measles and dysentery.

For analysis of notified and confirmed cases of notifiable diseases see Appendix B.

Laboratory Facilities

These continue to be provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne.

The following shows the number of specimens submitted to the Public Health Laboratory from this area for the past ten years.

<i>Year</i>				<i>Specimens Submitted</i>
1959	..	..	..	994
1960	..	..	..	1,162
1961	..	..	..	997
1962	..	..	..	987
1963	..	..	..	1,046
1964	..	..	..	1,924
1965	..	..	..	1,165
1966	..	..	..	694
1967	..	..	..	1,091
1968	..	..	..	1,223
1969	..	..	..	273

Results of Examination of Specimens 1969

Type of Specimen	Examination	Number of Specimens	Number Positive	Number Unsatisfactory
Faeces	Pathogenic Organisms:			
	(a) Dysentery ..	69	4	—
	(b) Food Poisoning ..	11	4	—
Throat Swabs	Pathogenic Organisms:			
	Typhoid Fever ..	1	Nil	—
Sputum (Chest Clinic) ..	Tuberculosis	136	2*	—
Ice Cream	Bacteriological	34	—	2
Water	”	11	—	3
	Chemical	2	—	Nil
Milk: Sterilised	Turbidity	1	—	Nil
Pasteurised	Methylene Blue } ..	4	—	Nil
	Phosphatase }			
Meat and Other Foods ..	Pathogenic Organisms:			
	Food Poisoning ..	4	—	1

* Taken from 1 case.

Communicable Diseases in Hospitals

During the year all cases of infectious diseases needing hospitalisation were admitted to Highfield Hospital, Chester-le-Street.

Notifiable Diseases reported during the year 1969

The following table gives particulars of the incidence of notifiable diseases (other than Tuberculosis) in the area during the year:

Disease	Total Number of Cases Notified	Total Number of Cases Confirmed	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	30	30	—	—
Whooping Cough	3	3	—	—
Measles	103	103	—	1
Acute Meningitis	1	1	1	—
Dysentery	4	3	—	—
Food Poisoning	2	2	1	—
Acute Encephalitis (Infective)	2	2	2	—
Infective Jaundice	149	149	2	—
Totals ..	294	293	6	1

Measles

Of the 103 notified cases of this disease, 64 were under the age of 5 years.

There were no cases admitted to hospital but unfortunately one boy aged 17 years died from this disease at home.

The vaccination of children against measles has continued and a scheme for the vaccination of school children in the 11–15 age group was carried out in the Senior Schools in the district. Of the 153 children eligible for vaccination, 110 were vaccinated, 34 were absent, and 9 were not vaccinated for medical reasons.

The following table gives particulars of primary vaccinations given to children under 16 years of age during the year.

<i>Year of Birth</i>				<i>Number Vaccinated</i>
1968	..	..	..	52
1967	..	..	..	60
1966	..	..	..	32
1962–1965	..	..	..	35
Others under 16 years	..	..	..	156
Total				335

Whooping Cough

There were only 3 cases of whooping cough notified during the year none of whom were admitted to hospital.

Vaccination against this disease was continued and the following table gives the number vaccinated in age groups.

<i>Year of Birth</i>				<i>Primary</i>	<i>Booster</i>
1969	..	..	..	—	—
1968	..	..	..	174	52
1967	..	..	..	9	273
1966	..	..	..	10	13
1962–1965	..	..	..	10	83
Others under 16 years	..	..	..	1	3
Totals				204	424

Diphtheria

For the fourteenth consecutive year there have been no cases of this disease notified and it is 16 years since the last death from diphtheria.

A school scheme for diphtheria/tetanus and diphtheria immunisation was carried out in all infants schools early in the year. Children whose parents had given consent were given full courses or booster doses as required. Details of the number of children immunised are set out in the following table.

School	Diphtheria/Tetanus			Diphtheria (T.A.F.)	Total
	1 Inj.	2 Injs.	Booster	Booster	
Craghead	—	8	16	3	27
South Stanley	1	5	30	3	39
South Moor R.C.	1	4	10	1	16
Greenland, South Moor ..	2	5	19	—	26
High Street, Stanley ..	2	3	21	3	29
Stanley R.C.	1	2	15	2	20
Beamish	—	—	1	—	1
East Stanley	—	2	13	—	15
Annfield Plain	2	5	16	—	23
Catchgate	4	11	17	1	33
Collierley, Dipton	1	3	6	—	10
Dipton R.C.	1	1	6	—	8
Burnopfield	—	—	6	—	6
Pickering Nook	—	—	3	—	3
Flint Hill	4	2	6	—	12
Tanfield Lea	—	7	11	1	19
Totals ..	19	58	196	14	287

The following table gives particulars of primary and booster injections given during the year.

<i>Year of Birth</i>				<i>Primary</i>	<i>Booster</i>
1969	..	..	..	—	—
1968	..	..	..	174	55
1967	..	..	..	9	274
1966	..	..	..	11	14
1962–1965	..	..	..	71	477
Others under 16 years	..			2	7
Totals ..				267	827

Smallpox

There were no cases of this disease notified during the year.

The following gives particulars of primary vaccinations and revaccinations to children under 15 years carried out during the year.

<i>Age</i>				<i>Primary</i>	<i>Booster</i>
Under 1 year	..	..	..	9	—
1 year	..	..	..	208	—
2–4 years	..	..	..	28	—
5–15 years	..	..	..	4	2
Totals ..				249	2

Poliomyelitis

Although it is now fifteen years since a case of poliomyelitis was notified in the area it is nevertheless important to continue vaccinating the young children to prevent any occurrence of a poliomyelitis outbreak. Now that oral vaccine has made vaccination so easy, it should be possible to have all infants vaccinated.

A school scheme for poliomyelitis vaccination was carried out in all the infants schools early in the year. Children whose parents had given consent were given full courses or booster doses or oral vaccine as required. Details of the number of children vaccinated are as follows:

School				1 dose	2 doses	3 doses	Booster	Totals
Craghead	..	..	..	—	8	—	21	29
South Stanley	..	..	..	3	8	—	36	47
South Moor R.C.	..	..	..	1	5	—	10	16
Greenland, South Moor	..	..	..	2	5	—	28	35
High Street, Stanley	..	..	..	1	2	—	25	28
Stanley R.C.	..	..	..	2	2	—	15	19
Beamish	..	..	..	—	—	—	2	2
East Stanley	..	..	..	—	2	—	15	17
Annfield Plain	..	..	..	5	7	—	12	24
Catchgate	..	..	..	4	13	—	22	39
Collierley, Dipton	..	..	..	1	3	—	6	10
Dipton R.C.	..	..	..	—	3	—	8	11
Burnopfield	..	..	..	—	—	—	6	6
Pickering Nook	..	..	..	—	1	—	3	4
Flint Hill	..	..	..	3	2	—	6	11
Tanfield Lea	..	..	..	1	8	—	11	20
Totals ..				23	69	—	226	318

Infective Jaundice

This is the first full year for the notification of this disease. One hundred and forty-nine notifications were received and two males, aged 23 and 42 years, were admitted to hospital.

Acute Meningitis

There was one case of this disease notified, a male child of nine months who was admitted to hospital.

Acute Encephalitis

Two cases of infective encephalitis were notified to this department, two male children aged 4 and 18 years were admitted to hospital.

Dysentery

There were 3 confirmed cases of this disease, a mother and son aged 42 and 17 years respectively and a female aged 40 years.

The infecting organism was found to be *Shigella Sonnei*.

Food Poisoning

There were 2 confirmed cases of this disease, 2 males aged 16 months and 20 years. The child aged 16 months was admitted to hospital. His mother, aged 26 years, was found to be a carrier of the infecting organism, *Salmonella typhimurium*.

Tuberculosis

(a) *Statistics*

Number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register:					<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	Totals
Males	..	..	..	..	127	46	173
Females	..	..	..	..	90	39	129
Totals					217	85	302

Age distribution of new cases and deaths are as follows:

Age Period Years	CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1—4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
35—44	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65—74	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	6	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
	{		{		{		{	
	8		1		1		—	
	{				{			
	9				1			

Number and Rates per 1,000 population of notifications and deaths together with sanatoria admissions over the last 15 years are as follows:

Year	No. of Notifica- tions	Rate per 1,000 pop.	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 pop.	No. of Sanatoria Admissions
1955	38	0.8	13	.27	56
1956	39	0.8	3	.06	49
1957	43	0.9	5	.10	40
1958	28	0.6	4	.08	37
1959	26	0.5	3	.06	24
1960	32	0.7	8	.17	33
1961	30	0.6	2	.04	24
1962	22	0.5	3	.06	23
1963	24	0.5	1	.02	21
1964	24	0.5	1	.02	28
1965	16	0.4	3	.06	15
1966	16	0.4	6	.13	17
1967	16	0.4	6	.13	14
1968	6	0.1	2	.05	6
1969	9	0.2	1	.02	9

(b) Tuberculosis Services in the Area

- (i) Special sessions for contacts of known cases of tuberculosis have been continued at the Chest Clinic at South Moor Hospital. Ten contacts were skin tested; 7 were found to be tuberculin negative and were vaccinated with B.C.G.
- (ii) The sixteenth annual vaccination of school children, aged 11 years and upwards, was carried out during the months of November and December. Details of the scheme are shown on page 30.

Thirty-five of the positive reactors (58) who had not previously received B.C.G. vaccination in earlier childhood were referred for X-ray of the chest and, of the 27 children who attended, it was found necessary to refer only one child to her family doctor.

The tuberculin testing of school entrants was continued during the year.

- (iii) The Mass Radiography Unit visits Stanley every Friday morning when public sessions are held in Scott Street car park from 10 a.m. to 12 noon. Particulars of these visits are as follows:

Groups Examined	Number X-rayed	Referred to Chest Clinic	Neoplasm	Heart Conditions	Pneumo- coniosis
Doctors Referrals	113	5	—	1	—
General Public ..	389	20	1	—	3
Industry	41	4	—	—	2
Totals ..	543	29	1	1	5

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF ELIGIBLE SCHOOL CHILDREN—NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 1969

(1) School	(2) Consents	(3) Given Skin Test		(4) Positive Reactors		(5) Negative Reactors given B.C.G.		(6) Number absent at time of Reading	(7) Negative Reactors not vaccinated for Medical reasons
		(a) No.	(b) %	(a) No.	(b) %	(b) No.	(b) %		
Greencroft Secondary	127	120	94.48	14	11.66	90	75.00	8	8
Annfield Plain Secondary	102	94	92.15	10	10.63	74	78.72	8	2
Tanfield Secondary	121	106	87.60	9	8.39	89	83.96	8	Nil
Townley Memorial R.C.	81	63	77.77	13	20.63	38	60.31	10	2
South Stanley Secondary	56	41	73.21	Nil	Nil	34	82.92	4	3
Dipton R.C.	5	4	80.00	1	25.00	3	75.00	Nil	Nil
Hare Law Day School	12	8	66.66	Nil	Nil	4	50.00	4	Nil
Shield Row Secondary	91	75	82.41	11	14.66	55	73.33	9	Nil
Totals	595	511	85.85	58	11.35	387	75.73	51	15

NOTES: Column 3(b) gives % of acceptors given skin tests.

The Heaf Multiple Puncture Skin Tuberculin Test was used. B.C.G. was given in doses of 0.1 ml. intradermally.

It will be noted that 11.35% of those given a Tuberculin Test were found to be positive as compared with 5.56% in 1968, 16.42% in 1967, 1.96% in 1966, 6.25% in 1965, 12.86% in 1964, 11.48% in 1963, 11.60% in 1962, 19.27% in 1961, 12.60% in 1960, 11.59% in 1959, 18.7% in 1958, 13.2% in 1957, 19.3% in 1955, 23.5% in 1954 and 35% in 1949.

27 Consents were received from children who had previously been vaccinated with B.C.G. All were given skin tests and found to be positive reactors.

(iv) Those needing sanatorium treatment are admitted to Maiden Law Hospital and the few who require thoracic surgery are transferred to Shotley Bridge General Hospital. During the year 9 cases of tuberculosis were admitted to hospital for treatment.

(v) Requests for nursing requisities are forwarded to the County Health Department. Nursing requisites are stored in Durham City.

(vi) Two Council houses were allocated to tuberculous cases during the year, a total of 258 having been rehoused since 1946.

(vii) All milk retailed in the area is produced from tuberculin tested herds or is subject to a pasteurising or sterilising process.

(f) OTHER HEALTH SERVICES

1. Care of the Aged

A number of requests for transfers to bungalows on level sites and near shopping centres have been received from old people in the area and with the increase in the age and numbers of aged persons it is anticipated that the number of requests of this kind will increase in the future. The steps to the entrance of their homes and the climbing of hills appear to be the main difficulties they have to overcome.

A number of requests for hospital and hostel accommodation for aged persons who were in need of care and attention was received from family doctors and relatives. Where necessary recommendation for hostel accommodation was forwarded to the County Medical Officer. It was not found necessary to take action for compulsory removal under the National Assistance Acts, 1948-51.

The number of applications for Council aged persons' bungalows was 380, an increase of 76 compared with the previous year. One hundred and sixteen families were rehoused in 58 new bungalows and 58 re-lets.

The Meals on Wheels Service, run by the Women's Royal Voluntary Service, continued during the year; 60 meals are delivered twice weekly to old people and most parts of the district are covered.

The luncheon club held in the Church Hall, Leazes still continued to provide a two-course meal with tea and biscuits for twenty persons every Wednesday.

A second luncheon club was opened on 11th February in the Tanfield Lea Community Centre. This provided dinners each Tuesday for 20 persons at 1/- per meal. On the 27th February the service was extended to twice weekly—Tuesday and Thursday.

This service is run by the ladies of the Tanfield Lea and District Community Association in conjunction with the Women's Royal Voluntary Service.

The chiropody sessions for old people continued to be held at the local chiropodist's premises in Stanley and at the Durham County Council Mobile Unit situated outside the Trinity Methodist Chapel, Catchgate. There is an increasing demand for this service by the old people of the district.

2. Physically Handicapped Persons

The Stanley and District Branch for the Welfare of the Physically Handicapped continued to operate successfully and regular meetings are held in the club house in Stanley.

An increasing number of requests for adaptations to Council houses are received from physically handicapped persons living in Council houses. The Council continues to carry out these adaptations and the County Council shares the cost.

B. LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

In 1948 the County Council adopted the Ministry approved scheme for dividing the Administrative County into Areas for each of which an Area Health Sub-Committee was appointed. Lanchester Rural, Consett Urban and Stanley Urban Districts, with a total population of approximately 100,000, comprise No. 3 Area, meetings of the Area Health Sub-Committee being held quarterly. The Area Office is situated at the Health Department, Council Offices, Tantobie.

The County Medical Officer has kindly agreed to the incorporation in this report of the statistics relating to the personal health services.

(a) Clinics and Welfare Food Centres

The following clinics and welfare food centres are held throughout the area:

CHAPEL SCHOOLROOM, CATCHGATE

Child Welfare	Tuesday afternnons
Health Visitor	„ mornings
Hearing Tests	„ „ (monthly)
Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes..	Wednesday afternoon
Welfare Foods	Tuesday
Chiropody	Tuesdays and Thursdays

COMMUNITY CENTRE, LEAZES

Child Welfare	Alternate Thursday afternoons
Hearing Tests	„ „ mornings
Welfare Foods	Thursday

CHURCH HALL, CRAGHEAD

Child Welfare	Alternate Tuesday mornings
Health Visitor	„ „ afternoons
Welfare Foods	„ „ mornings

JUBILEE HALL, DIPTON

Child Welfare	Alternate Thursday mornings
Welfare Foods	„ „ „

HIGH STREET, EAST STANLEY (Telephone: Stanley 2886)

Child Welfare	Wednesday
Mothercraft	Monday afternoon
Family Planning	Wednesday—7 to 9 p.m.
Hearing Tests	Alternate Friday afternoons
Welfare Foods	Wednesday

COMMUNITY CENTRE, SOUTH STANLEY

Child Welfare	Monday afternoons
Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes	„ mornings
Welfare Foods	„ afternoons

EPWORTH METHODIST SCHOOLROOM, TANFIELD LEA

Child Welfare	Tuesday mornings
Hearing Tests	Alternate Tuesday afternoons
Welfare Foods	Tuesday mornings

Vaccination and Immunisation

Vaccination and immunisation have been carried out at Infant and Child Welfare Clinics throughout the area and by general medical practitioners in their surgeries by personal arrangement with parents.

When a child reaches the age of 4 months leaflets drawing attention to the need for children to be protected against poliomyelitis, smallpox, diphtheria, and whooping cough are sent through the post to the parents. Further leaflets are sent regarding smallpox vaccination and diphtheria immunisation when a child reaches the age of 1 year. Assistant welfare medical officers and health visitors encourage mothers to take advantage of the facilities offered.

The following is a schedule of vaccination and immunisation in use in the County.

Age		Vaccine								
4 months		Triple (diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus) and poliomyelitis								(1st)
6	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	(2nd)
12	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	(3rd)
13	„	Measles								
14–24	„	Smallpox								
4 years		Diphtheria, tetanus and poliomyelitis booster								
		Smallpox revaccination								
11	„	B.C.G.								
15–19	„	Poliomyelitis and tetanus boosters								
		Smallpox revaccination								

Particulars of Immunisation and Vaccination during 1969

(a) Diphtheria		(a) Whooping Cough		(a) Tetanus		Smallpox		Poliomyelitis		B.C.G.
Primary	Booster	Primary	Booster	Primary	Booster	Vac.	Re-Vac.	Primary	Booster	
267	827	204	424	288	856	249	2	3 Doses	4th	394

(a) Either singly or in combination.

School Clinic

The following gives particulars of sessions held at the School Clinic, High Street, East Stanley.

Medical Officer	..	..	..	Tuesday and Thursday mornings
Dental Officer	..	..	..	Daily except Thursday
Oculist	..	..	..	Alternate Fridays
Speech Therapist	..	..	..	Monday and Thursday
Educational Psychologist	..	..	..	By arrangement
E.N.T.	..	..	..	" "

(b) Nursing in the Home and Midwifery Services

(i) Domiciliary Nursing

Seven nurses made a total of 26,276 home visits during the year, 13,244 (50%) of which were made to patients over the age of 65 years. In addition, 10,108 visits for injections only were made during the year. The following is an analysis of these visits and the types of cases nursed:

	AGE GROUPS			CLASSIFICATION						Visits for Injections only
	0-5 years	5-65 years	65+ years	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Others	
New Cases	18	496	410	647	260	—	17	—	—	—
Visits paid	182	12,850	13,244	19,582	5,221	—	1,140	12	321	10,108*

* Included in Medical Visits.

(ii) *Midwifery*

During the year 673 live and still births were assigned to the Area, 575 (85%) occurred in hospital and 98 (15%) at home, 6 of the midwife-booked cases of the latter being delivered in the presence of a doctor. There were 9 stillborn births and 15 deaths in the first week of life.

Of the 6 County Midwives carrying out domiciliary midwifery in the district 5 own cars which they are authorised to use in the course of their official duties. All are trained in the use of and possess apparatus for gas and air analgesia. Approximately 64% of the domiciliary cases were given gas and air analgesia and 50% Pethidine.

(c) **Health Visitors' Service**

There are five Health Visitors in the Stanley Urban District. As a result of Organisation and Methods recommendations the details formerly supplied in this section are no longer available.

(d) **County Ambulance Service**

The Urban District is served primarily by the County Ambulance Depot situated in East Street, East Stanley. The establishment of personnel and vehicles at this depot is as follows:

Depot Superintendent	..	..	..	1
Driver Attendants	..	..	..	18
Mechanic	..	..	..	1
Ambulances—Conventional	..	..	..	2
Ambulances—Dual Purpose	..	..	..	5

The following table gives details of the work undertaken by the Stanley Depot during the year as compared with previous years.

Year	Journeys	Patients Carried			Mileage
		Stretcher	Sitting	Total	
1963	7,325	5,177	19,374	34,551	194,184
1964	7,628	4,808	21,721	26,529	213,769
1965	7,703	4,548	23,074	27,622	218,860
1966	7,854	4,216	21,970	26,186	215,116
1967	5,124	2,487	20,250	22,737	151,740
1968	5,105	2,182	20,241	22,423	151,356
1969	5,006	2,247	20,314	22,561	152,074

(e) **Domestic Help Service**

At the beginning of January 1969, 517 cases in this district were being served by a Home Help. There were 141 new cases during the year and of the total of 658 cases receiving the service, 649 were chronic sick (including aged and infirm), 1 maternity case, and there were 8 others. At the end of the year there were 510 cases in the area.

(f) Mental Health Services

Occupation Centre for Mentally Handicapped Children

A wing of the former I.D. Hospital at Villa Real, Consett, converted in 1953, has continued to be used for mentally sub-normal children excluded from school under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944. Twenty-seven males up to the age of 16 years and 19 females under 21 from the North-West of Durham travel daily to this Centre. The Education Department has arranged from the outset provision of school meals and free milk for these pupils. A special bus collects pupils each morning and returns them to their homes each afternoon.

(g) Local Health Authority Hostel Accommodation

Admission of those needing care and attention to local authority hostels is arranged directly with the County Health Department but cases requiring urgent attention are often referred by their own doctors to the local health department.

The following shows the admissions from this area to residential accommodation in the County.

<i>Hostel</i>			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Stanfield House, Stanley	..	..	3	3
Ivy House, Sedgfield	..	..	—	1
Lynwood House, Lanchester		..	—	1
Grove Park, Barnard Castle	..	..	1	—
Shadon House, Barley Mow	..	..	—	1
Winton House, Winlaton	..	..	1	—
Weardale House, Stanhope	..	..	—	1
Syke House, Burnopfield	..	..	3	3
Watling House, Leadgate	..	..	1	5
			—	—
Totals	..		9	15
			—	—

**C. HOSPITAL AND GENERAL PRACTITIONERS' SERVICES
IN THE AREA**

Hospital Services

The Local Hospital Services are administered by the North-West Durham Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board. The Secretary has kindly provided the following information on the Hospitals and Clinics serving this area.

Maiden Law Hospital

The present allocation of beds at this hospital is as follows.

Physical Medicine	..	..	..	12
Chest	..	..	..	80
Chronic Sick	..	..	..	22
				—
Total	..			114
				—

Lee Hill Hospital

This Hospital, with a complement of 245 beds and a Medical Out-patients' Department, deals with the Chronic Sick and includes a section for Orthopaedic Tuberculosis cases.

Bed allocation is as follows:

Psychiatric	..	..	..	..	44
Chronic Sick	..	..	..	..	201
Total					245

Shotley Bridge General Hospital

Out-patient facilities for all specialties exist at this hospital. The 536 beds are allocated as follows:

Surgical	..	..	..	..	104
Medical	..	..	..	..	100
Gynaecological	..	..	..	..	42
Orthopaedic	..	..	..	..	78
Paediatrics	..	..	..	..	2
Thoracic Surgery		..	..	..	108
Urology	..	..	..	..	52
Plastic Surgery	..	..	..	..	46
Cardiology	..	..	..	..	4
Total					536

Richard Murray Hospital

There were 41 beds and cots at this hospital which are allocated as follows:

Maternity	..	..	..	..	28
Special Care Baby Cots		..	..	..	13

Infectious Diseases Hospital

Patients in the area suffering from infectious diseases were admitted to Highfield Hospital, Chester-le-Street.

South Moor Hospital

The 38 beds are allocated as follows:

Orthopaedic	..	..	..	..	22
General Surgery	..	..	..	..	16

Out-patients' facilities for Surgery, Medicine, Ophthalmology, etc., also exist at this hospital.

Chest Clinic

The following sessions operate in the Chest Clinic which is situated in the grounds of the South Moor Hospital:

Monday mornings, 9.15 a.m. each week	..	Females.
Monday afternoons, 2 p.m. each week	..	Contacts of known cases of Tuberculosis.
Tuesday mornings, 10 a.m.	..	Special Cases.
Thursday mornings, 9.15 a.m. each week	..	Males.
Thursday afrernoons, 2 p.m. each week	..	Children up to 16 years of age and B.C.G. vaccination.

Venereal Diseases

Treatment and diagnostic facilities are provided by clinics outside the area as follows:

Newcastle General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne
(Telephone: Newcastle 33320)

Males and Females:

Monday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Wednesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. (Males 6 p.m.).
Thursday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.
Saturd ay, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Executive Council Service

There are 18 general medical practitioners, 3 dentists, 5 ophthalmic opticians (who test sight), and 11 chemists operating in the Urban District.

APPENDIX A TREND OF VITAL STATISTICS DURING THE PAST 25 YEARS

Year	Popu- lation	Deaths	Death Rates	Live Births	Birth Rates	Infan- tile Deaths	Infant Death Rates	Peri- natal Deaths	Peri- natal Death Rates	Number of Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified								Tuber- culosis	
										Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whoop- ing Cough	Diph- theria	Polio- myeli- tis	Dy- sen- tery	En- teric	Food Poi- son	Pul.	N. Pul.
1945	46,440	574	12.36	862	18.50	47	54.30	—	—	241	80	241	194	—	11	2	—	33	12
1946	48,110	573	11.90	975	20.27	48	49.00	—	—	619	50	619	101	1	—	18	9	56	11
1947	48,510	631	13.00	1,108	22.84	54	48.73	—	—	268	71	268	61	28	6	3	1	61	22
1948	48,920	609	12.45	926	18.93	44	47.51	—	—	788	181	788	40	6	4	2	1	77	14
1949	48,890	555	11.35	880	18.00	30	34.10	—	—	656	240	115	31	2	33	3	9	57	16
1950	48,480	561	11.57	769	15.86	26	33.80	—	—	379	107	391	23	3	391	—	20	53	11
1951	48,110	559	11.62	788	16.37	31	39.34	—	—	802	104	214	17	—	111	2	16	82	14
1952	48,080	566	11.77	819	17.03	33	40.29	—	—	849	141	179	10	10	22	—	13	49	14
1953	48,060	505	10.51	791	16.46	27	34.13	—	—	205	61	297	3	—	321	2	64	52	6
1954	48,020	544	11.57	728	15.16	19	26.10	—	—	435	47	126	1	2	41	—	17	58	9
1955	47,900	557	11.63	683	14.26	13	19.03	—	—	308	44	182	2	—	295	—	34	33	5
1956	47,860	577	12.05	773	16.15	21	27.10	32	40.40	76	174	282	1	—	122	—	62	31	8
1957	47,840	577	12.06	770	16.09	22	28.57	43	54.09	1,457	145	200	—	—	120	—	6	35	8
1958	47,760	535	11.20	786	16.46	16	20.36	37	45.57	566	64	38	1	—	89	—	3	22	6
1959	47,680	566	11.87	750	15.73	17	22.67	20	26.35	252	20	91	—	—	64	—	7	22	4
1960	47,570	619	13.01	760	15.98	22	28.95	39	49.87	330	9	85	—	—	91	—	2	29	3
1961	46,500	545	11.72	728	15.66	21	28.85	23	31.08	662	13	62	—	—	15	—	7	26	4
1962	46,480	575	12.37	749	16.11	18	24.03	26	33.94	35	4	11	—	—	3	—	6	16	6
1963	46,630	546	11.78	694	14.97	23	33.14	37	51.75	1,008	29	18	—	—	22	—	12	16	8
1964	45,610	513	11.25	708	15.52	16	22.60	28	38.67	53	39	21	—	—	89	—	36	13	11
1965	45,210	568	12.54	742	16.41	13	17.52	23	30.34	484	28	22	—	—	52	—	12	12	4
1966	44,860	567	12.64	721	16.07	15	20.80	18	24.59	363	61	1	—	—	44	—	1	14	2
1967	44,690	509	11.40	674	15.10	16	24.00	25	36.00	254	23	11	—	—	138	—	7	12	4
1968	44,380	538	12.1	659	14.8	16	24.	21	31.	802	16	—	—	—	135	—	11	4	2
1969	44,090	621	14.1	664	15.1	16	24.	24	36.	103	30	3	—	—	4	—	2	8	1

APPENDIX B

ANALYSIS OF THE NOTIFIED AND CONFIRMED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

UNDER AGE GROUPS FOR 1969

	Under 1 year		1		2		3		4		5-9		10-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65 and Over		Total	
	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	3	3	16	16	7	7	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	30
Measles	6	6	8	8	12	12	10	10	28	28	36	36	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	103
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Acute Meningitis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Acute Encephalitis (Infective)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
Food Poisoning	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	2	—	—	—	4	3	
Infective Jaundice	—	—	3	3	6	6	3	3	10	10	54	54	36	36	20	20	16	16	—	—	1	1	149	149
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals	7	7	12	12	20	20	15	15	43	43	107	107	46	46	24	24	19	18	—	—	1	1	294	293

N.—Notified.

C.—Confirmed.

APPENDIX C

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

PART I OF THE ACT

1 **Inspections.** For the purposes of provision as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number		
		Inspec- tions	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	18	23	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	122	138	1	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises) ..	12	12	—	—
Totals ..	152	173	1	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork ..	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	1	2	—	—	—

APPENDIX D **CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART**

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Totals
Number killed (if known) ..	64	—	—	—	—	—	64
Number inspected	64	—	—	—	—	—	64
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCII: Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	44	—	—	—	—	—	44
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	69	—	—	—	—	—	69
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY: Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CYSTICERCOSIS: Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

APPENDIX E **PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS**

				<i>Type of Property</i>	
				<i>Non- Agricultural</i>	<i>Agricultural</i>
1.	(a)	Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification ..		241	23
	(b)	Number infested by: rats		197	22
		mice		44	1
2.	(a)	Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification		43	—
	(b)	Number infested by: rats		39	—
		mice		4	—

APPENDIX F

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The following table gives the daily and monthly average concentration of smoke and sulphur dioxide in micro-grammes per cubic metre.

Month	Stanley		South Stanley		South Moor		Annfield Plain	
	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide
January ..	178	115	205	121	250	87	69	73
February ..	114	81	177	107	204	84	82	91
March ..	156	110	204	108	183	152	139	132
April ..	90	65	102	60	164	114	56	62
May ..	113	62	130	73	147	64	60	62
June ..	73	51	77	67	75	57	28	54
July ..	37	35	50	39	83	44	13	44
August ..	45	32	64	54	70	44	22	47
September ..	70	48	97	81	128	71	42	67
October ..	105	79	115	90	162	80	32	70
November ..	107	70	155	80	216	70	43	75
December ..	175	90	215	102	260	103	75	85
Monthly Average ..	105	70	166	82	162	81	55	72

APPENDIX G

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

(A) REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year
Offices	3	44	3
Retail shops	3	213	3
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	2	—
Catering establishments open to public, canteens ..	1	32	1
Fuel storage depots ..	—	—	—
Totals ..	7	291	7

TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES: 248

(B) ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	Contraventions	No.	Section	Contraventions	No.
4	Cleanliness	2	10	Washing facilities	2
5	Overcrowding	—	12	Clothing accommodation ..	—
6	Temperature	1	16	Floors, passages, and stairs	—
7	Ventilation	—	24	First-aid, General provisions	—
8	Lighting	—	—	Others	11
9	Sanitary conveniences	2			

TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTRAVENTIONS: 18

(C) ANALYSIS OF REPORTED ACCIDENTS

	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Warehouses	Catering Establishments open to public, Canteens	Fuel Storage Depots
Transport	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery	—	—	—	—	—
Falls of persons ..	—	2	—	2	—
Striking against object	—	—	—	—	—
Handling goods ..	—	2	—	—	—
Use of hand tools ..	—	3	—	—	—
Struck by falling object	—	2	1	—	—

